

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

COUNTRY	USSR (Carpathian MD)	REPORT NO.	
SUBJECT	Soviet Troops and Military Installations in the Carpathian Military District	DATE DISTR.	12 June 1953
25X1C		NO. OF PAGES	7
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

The attached report concerns Soviet troops and supply installations in the Carpathian Military District.

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X", Field Distribution By "#")

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

-2-

Military Information on the Carpathian MD

<u>Town</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Source and Employment</u>	<u>Installation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
25X1 Area of Lvov (N49-50, E24-00).	Up to mid-1948.	[redacted] Worked at numerous places in the city.	1. Barracks installation of one brick building, about 120 meters long.	West of the gas plant in the northern sector of the city, on Kalinina, formerly Tsamarstinovskaya, Street.	Up to mid-1948, the installation was occupied by an infantry unit about the size of a battalion, whose men wore red shoulderboards. A major was the ranking officer. Weapons observed included rifles, submachine guns, heavy machine guns on light field wagons and anti-tank rifles. When the unit marched out of the installation some of the officers rode on horseback.	A border guard troop headquarters, to which PWs were attached, was located in the city in the winter of 1947/1948.
			2. Barracks installation of one large multi-story building, about 200 meters square, with bastion-shaped superstructures at the four corners.	On the northern perimeter of the city, west of Kalinina Street.	The installation was occupied by an MVD unit of soldiers wearing the [redacted] shoulderboards. The men wore blue caps with red bands and blue-bordered, red shoulderboards. The unit, which was referred to as a guard regiment, had to fight guerrillas and guard PW camps. A colonel was the ranking officer.	25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

-3-

1947 to
October
1948.

[redacted]
Observed the
installation
on the way to
work.

Seen from the
street.

3. Barracks instal-
lation of multi-story
brick buildings, estab-
lished by the Austrians.

1. Billets of one
three-story building.

2. Barracks instal-
lation, a former
cadet school, of one
large four or five-
story building with
two side-wings; en-
closed by an iron
fence.

In the eastern
sector of Gorodok-
Yagellonskiy
(N49-47, E23-45).

In the center of
the city. The
exact location
was not specified.

In the southern
sector of the
city, on the west
side of the
thoroughfare to
Stryj (N49-15,
E23-50).

Up to mid-1948, the in-
stallation was occupied
by a tank unit equipped
with not less than 50
T-34 and JS tanks.

A command unit was lo-
cated in the building.
A general who arrived
in a sedan with a com-
mand post flag was re-
gularly observed.
Numerous cables led
into the building.

The installation con-
tained an officer
candidate school of
300 to 400 very young
soldiers wearing red
shoulderboards with
gold braid. Company-
sized detachments of
the trainees frequently
marched through the
streets of the city.

During the assembly
of troops involved
in the 1948 May
Day review, a unit
equipped with 30
to 40 rocket
launchers was ob-
served near the
PW camp.

[redacted] stated
that he was em-
ployed at Depot
No.18 in the north-
western sector of
the city in 1946.
The extensive ware-
houses contained
clothing, rations,
ordnance, equip-
ment, and motor-
vehicle spare parts
of every type.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

-4-

Attached to
the unit to
shoe horses.

3. Barracks instal-
lation of 1 three-
story brick building,
three stables and
one forge.

In the northern
sector of the
city.

The installation was
occupied by a mounted
unit of 100 to 150 men
up to October 1948 with
a lieutenant colonel as
the ranking officer.
The men wore dark uni-
forms with black epaulets
mounting a silver number.
They were senior soldiers
who had previously done
active duty. The unit
was to fight guerillas.
It was equipped with 80
to 100 horses, one truck
and one prison-van.

25X1

Berdichev
(N49-55,
E28-35).
1948 to
January
1949.

Rode past the
installation
and also ob-
served it from
the PW hospital
located farther
to the north.

Barracks installation,
with a street frontage
of about 600 meters,
consisting of two brown,
two-story, stone build-
ings, about 40 meters
long, two tank garages
stuccoed gray, about
50x10 meters, and one
small, wooden, guard-
house; enclosed by a
board fence two meters
high; it was screened
from full observation
by trees.

About 1,000 meters
south of the city
on a hill on the
east side of the
road to Vinnitsa
(N49-13, E28-28).

Up to January 1949, the
barracks installation was
occupied by a tank unit
estimated at three com-
panies of very young
soldiers wearing red-
bordered black shoulder-
boards with tank insignia.
Tanks were frequently ob-
served between the tank
garages. They had five
bogie wheels, no track-
supporting rollers and a
gun of 70 to 80 mm with
a muzzle brake projecting
50 to 70 cm beyond the
nose. The rear section
of the turret was rec-
tangular and protruding,

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

-5-

and mounted a rod antenna. The rear of the tank carried an extra fuel tank. The men were observed at drill, and receiving tank indoctrination under the supervision of officers in the barracks yard. About twice a month, approximately ten tanks and one truck rode past the PW hospital and through the city in a northern direction. They usually came back two or three days later, in the evening or at night.

The Shepetovka post seemed to include a great number of units. However, source could not recall the individual insignia.

25X1	Shepetovka (N50-10, E27-04).	1947 to January 1948.	[redacted] frequently rode past the instal- lation.	Barracks installation of three three-story, brick buildings and several huts and wooden sheds.	About 1,000 meters east of the town.	The installation was oc- cupied by an artillery unit prior to January 1948. Guns of 80 to 100 mm and lighter guns were served at the piece drill. Record firings were held in the terrain northeast of Sudylkov, about 6 km east of Shepetovka.
25X1	Novograd- Volynskiy (N50-36, E27-37).	Up to early 1948.	[redacted] Moved freely about the city in his capacity of carpenter of the PW camp.	1. Barracks instal- lation of about ten multi-story stone buildings, some of which contained garages on the first floor.	A distance of one or two km south of the city.	The installation was oc- cupied by a motorized artillery unit up to early 1948. The unit was estimated at 800 to 1,000 men. Guns of about 100 mm and prime movers were in the garages.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1A

-6-

25X1
Kolomyya
(N48-32,
E25-03).
Up to
July
1948.

[redacted]
Regularly
observed the
installation
from the street.

2. Barracks installation of about eight, multi-story, stone buildings and an unidentified number of tank garages.

Barracks installation of three three-story brick buildings, about 30x8 meters, arranged in a U-shape around a courtyard, one vehicle storehouse, about 35 meters long, constructed of brick; enclosed by a wooden fence with two gates.

On the southeastern perimeter of the city, about 300 meters south of the railroad line to Zhitomir (N50-19, E28-40), in the open terrain.

On the eastern perimeter of the city.

Up to early 1948, the installation was occupied by a tank unit estimated at more than 500 men. The unit was equipped with T-34 tanks and other tanks of a lighter model.

The total of troops located in the installation was estimated at 300 to 400 men. In view of the two different service colors, crimson and red-bordered shoulderboards, the men were believed to belong to an infantry and an MVD unit. It was common knowledge among the PWS that the MVD unit

[redacted] The units were equipped with rifles, submachine guns, light and heavy machine guns and light mortars. Horses, horse-drawn vehicles and about 20 trucks were observed in the installation. No heavy weapons were seen. The units patrolled the city and its environs in platoons composed of one officer and about 20 men.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

[Redacted]

25X1A

-7-

In critical periods of increased partisan activity, they were reinforced by more motorized units in a very short time. During actions of this type, more than 50 trucks were observed leaving the installation and headed towards the south. The installation proper was protected by machine gun emplacements connected by communication trenches.

25X1

Kamenets-Podolskiy
(N48-40,
E26-34).
1947 to
December
1948.

[Redacted]
Worked on the
reconstruction
of the instal-
lation.

Barracks installation
of three large, stone
buildings.

About 1,000 meters
southeast of the
city in the open
terrain.

An officer school of about 500 men was located in the barracks installation, which was reconstructed by December 1948. Officers holding ranks ranging from lieutenant to lieutenant colonel were students there. The courses of instruction lasted six to eight months. The trainees were observed training with maps and firing for record with rifles and machine guns. Except for one tank, no heavy weapons were in the installation.

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000600530009-8

COUNTRY

Wittstock Airfield

25X1X
EVALUATION

PLACE OBTAINED

25X1C

DATE OF CONTENT 21 December 1952 to 7 January 1953

25X1C
DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED 25 February 1953

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

SOURCE

1. The following observations were made at Wittstock airfield between 21 December 1952 and 5 January 1953:

21 and 22 December. There was no air activity in hazy weather.

23 December. There was a compact overcast and hazy weather. At about 2:30 p.m., three jet fighters were parked in front of a hangar.

25 December. Between 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., aircraft equipped with auxiliary fuel tanks were observed flying 18 to 20 minutes. There was a compact overcast. At 2:30 p.m., it commenced snowing.

26 December. Between 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., flying was practiced by swept-back jet fighters equipped with auxiliary fuel tanks. There was a 5/10 overcast.

2 January. Between 10:30 and 10:45 a.m., a take-off was made by a MiG-15 plane, while four aircraft were parked on the eastern edge of the runway. At 12:30 p.m., four planes took off for formation flying. At 4 p.m., a take-off was made by a Po-2 plane. There was a heavy overcast without snowfalls.¹

2. Prior to 7 January, a soldier was occasionally observed in the AA gun emplacements on the western edge of the field. No change was observed on the excavated bunkers on the western edge of the field.

25X1C

3. Motor vehicles observed entering and leaving the field between 21 December and 7 January

25X1C

SECRET

- 2 -



4. The following air activity and aircraft were observed at Wittstock airfield between 30 December and 6 January:

30 December. Between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., individual and formation flights were practiced at the field.

21 December. At about 2 p.m., there was no air activity. A twin-engine aircraft was parked south of the east end of the runway.

3, 5, and 6 January. There was air activity at the field.¹

5. On 31 December, six canvas-covered AA guns were still located in excavations in the southwestern corner of the field. All guns were covered with canvas.

6. On 31 December, six shrapnelproof aircraft revetments projecting about 2 meters from the ground were observed on the northern edge of the field. They had earth-coated sides and pointed to the runway with the narrow side. Other shrapnelproof aircraft revetments were located in the southwestern corner of the field.²

7. On 31 December, a model-V-SCR-602 radar set was observed in the southwestern corner of the field. On the same day, a radio station with two masts was observed in the angle formed by the Berlichingen-Wittstock and Berlichingen-Schweinrich road. In August 1952, a single-mast radio station had been observed on the same site.³

8. On 31 December, motor vehicles were parked in the yard of Rote Muehle. A sentry wearing red-bordered black epaulets stood at the bridge.

25X1C

9.



25X1A

1. [] Comment. According to available information, the headquarters of the Northern Ftr Corps and one fighter regiment are stationed at Wittstock airfield. It is believed that there was no change of occupation during the period covered by the present report. Actually only one light AA battery emplaced in the southwestern section of the airfield is in charge of the defense of the installation.

25X1A

2. [] Comment. Presently only a very limited number of shrapnelproof aircraft revetments are available at Wittstock airfield. Since a previous report stated that an construction firm from Neuruppin airfield moved to Wittstock in late November, the construction of more shrapnelproof aircraft revetments is expected to start as soon as the weather permits. See []

25X1A

3. [] Comment. The radio station observed is the outer low frequency approach beacon.

SECRET